I. N. GRISSO NAMED FOR **SECRETARY OF STATE**

PROHIBITION PARTY CONVEN-TION CONTINUES WORK,

PLANKS OF THE PLATFORM

ed for secretary of state on the Proticket at the party's state conoday, meeting in the auditorium Indiana Pythian building. He has been a member of the party all his life, but never one of its candidates for office. His nomination was by acclama-

Three others, who were nominated for secretary of state, declined to be candidates. They were Albert W. Jackman, of Attica, who has been a candidate on Prohibition tickets at various elections in the past, and John W. Huddleston and E. A. DeVore, both of Indianapolis. The remainder of the state ticket, including auditor, treasurer, attorney-general, superintendent of public instruction and supreme and appellate court judges, was to be nominated during the afternoon, at which time the party platform also was to be adopted.

Proposed Platform. The platform to be presented to the onvention proposed the following: repeal of any laws granting the to aliens or permitting such aliens d office before being fully natural-

edy ratification of the national con-ional prohibition amendment.

Equal suffrage.

Distribution of school revenue on the sis of actual attendance; no approlation from public revenue for sectarrian purposes.
Representation of all political parties on election boards.
Amendment of the Indiana primary election law because it "has proved itself to be inadequate and unjust."
That there should be a state superintendent of highways to secure better road construction. That abstractors give bond before

ing in that business. lete suppression of traffic That the President and the congress pass a war prohibition law.

That the state board of health have adequate powers and appropriations for its work.

Permanent Chairman. W. H. Hickman, of Pennville, was lected permanent chairman; Edward W. Clark, Indianapolis, secretary, and Henry S. Bonsib, Indianapolis, sergeant

at arms.

J. G. L. Myers, of Bloomingdale, announced he would submit a resolution to the convention during the afternoom, in which it would be stated that "Indining the absolution in having a legislature is fortunate in having a legislature that gave state statutory prohibition and also a Christian Governor." of whom it be asked that a special session of the legislature be called to ratify the national prohibition amendment.

Congress Nominations. The following nominations for members of the congress were made by the es from the districts mentioned yesterday' afternoon:

h district, Omer Hufferd, Shir-Fenth, I. G. Pollard, Hammond; inth, Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, Up-state president of the W. C. T. U. trict chairmen named for two who will be the members of the th, Albert L. Walters, Seymour;
Dr. J. G. L. Myers. Bloomingdale;
Dr. E. E. Worth, Spiceland;
Inth, the Rev. Charles E. Fillmore,
Impolis; Eighth, W. H. Hickman,
Italian, Ninth, John S. Clawson,
Inon; Tenth, A. M. Mohr, LafayEleventh, Ell Beghtel, HuntingTwelfth, Emory Johnson, HudThirteenth, J. M. Jolly, South

Resolutions Committee

utions committee includes ohn K. McCleary, First district; Jesse Davis, Third; Dr. Homer J. Hall, ourth: Dr. J. G. L. Myers, Fifth: Dr. Woodard, Sixth; B. L. Allen h; W. H. Hickman, Eighth; John n. Ninth: I. G. Pollard, Tenth; wson, Ninth; I. G. Lynn C. Bisbee, h; L. F. Baughman, Thirteenth. h; L. F. Baughman, the afternoor ches were made at the afternoor by hy h number of section, yesterday, by a number of centers, among them, Olin S. Bishop, tica, N. Y.; Prohibition state chair-an of New York, who predicted that ew York would ratify the proposed rohibition amendment to the federal

gil C. Hinshaw, of Chicago, Prohi-n national chairman; F. W. Lough, utive secretary of the Indiana Dry ration, and others addressed the ass meeting in the evening, which held to celebrate the passing of the from the "wet" to the "dry"

HUN PEACE PROPOSALS TO FALL ON DEAF EARS

Continued from Page Ond.

wait developments in his country on caused it to hope that the dual archy "would soon be defenseless." It controlled the foreign minister's words were: It cantly we were almost on the tof entering into negotiations with western powers, when the wind lanly veered around, and, as we with certainty, the entente defit had better wait, as parliatory and political events in our try justified the hope that the archy would soon be defenseless." do not intend to go begging for or to obtain it by entreaties and neating, but to enforce it by our I right and physical strength," said to Czernin, at anothes point in the contribute to the prolongation of var.

Says Peace Is Alm.

came into office I have striv-

or mysterious ropractic. It is a mechanical tion of putting off nerves so that will get normal force to all organs. we do this, nature you well. Let us

hn J. Bibler, D. I.F. Bibler, D. C.

State Life Building Office M. 6090. Res. N. 8882. would negotiate peace, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail. Austria replied that the only obstacle to peace with France was Alsace-Lorenina and Province Control of the Control of t sace-Lorraine and Premier Clemenceausaid that it was impossible to negotiat

Word From France.

"Some time before the western offensive began," Count Czernin said, "Premenceau addressed to me an inquiry whether, and upon what basis, I was prepared to negotiate. In agreequiry whether, and upon what basis, I was prepared to negotiate. In agreement with Berlin, I immediately replied that I was prepared to negotiate, and that as far as France was concerned the only obstacle I could see in the way of peace was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine. The reply from Paris was that it was impossible to negotiate on this basis. Thereupon there was no choice left.

that it was impossible to negotiaes this basis. Thereupon there was no choice left.

"The colossal struggle in the west has already begun. Austro-Hungarian and German troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder as they fought in Russia, Serbia, Roumania and Italy We are fighting together for the defense of Austria-Hungary and Germany. Come what may, we will not sacrifice Germany's interests any more than she will leave us terests any more than she will leave us in the jurch. We are not fighting for imperialistic or annexationist aims for ourselves or for Germany."

Status Quo Demanded.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, declared also that he had an earnest desire for peace and that his country wished to avoid any further military offensive.

After referring to his reply to Premier Clemenceau regarding Alsace-Lorraine, he said that Austria would insist on the

he said that Austria would insist on the status quo, adding:
"The aspirations of France and Italy are Utopias, which will be terribly avenged."
Count Czernin declared he did not believe that President Wilson in his recent address really desired to cause a separation between Vienna and Berlin, because the President knew that such a thing was impossible. The count and the proposition of the second country and the second country and the second country and the second country are impossible. The country are impossible. The repeat of the law permitting the lin, because the President knew that eaching of German in the public such a thing was impossible. The count added that President Wilson probably here schools should be taught in Engsaw that Austria-Hungary was more favorable toward peace than Germany. In regard to Bulgaria's claims against In regard to Bulgaria's claims against Serbia, the foreign minister said:
"Bulgaria must receive from Serbia certain districts inhabited by Bulgarians. We, however, have no desire to destroy Serbia. We will enable Serbia to develop and would welcome closer economic relations with her.

Prevented by the Entente. "We know the desire for peace is very great in Serbia, but Serbia has been pre-

vented by the entente powers from convented by the entente powers from conoluding it.

"We do not desire to influence the future relations between the monarchy and
Serbia and Montenegro by motives conflicting with friendly, neighborly relations. The best working out of egoism
for a state is to come to terms with a
beaten neighbor which will lead to this.
My idea of it regarding Austro-Hungary is that after our enemies are conquered militarily they must be conquered morally. Only then is victory
complete and in this respect diplomacy
must complete the work of the armies."

Rumored Czernin Will Quit. COPENHAGEN, April 3.-It is persistently rumored in well informed circles that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, intends to resign as soon as peace with Roumania has been finally obtained, says the ing that Emperor Charles received Count Czernin at a long audience on Sunday. Budapest newspaper Az Est, in report-

HELP "DRYS" CELEBRATE Steel Mill Whistles Signal Closing

sion. But if a special session is not held, the question of ratification should be made the paramount domestic issue in the election next fall. We should see to it that all parties nominate 'dry' candidates who are pledged to vote for ratification.
"You don't need to be afraid of the iguor business in Indiana. A man away, and they are on the run. It will be great to be so that the saloons and the brewerles will not be in political conventions hereafter.

Pleased With Indiana.

"You don't know how much good it foes me to know that in Indiana the Goljath has been downed. My indignation still arises when I think of what happened at the 'Democratic national convention at St. Louis, where the brewery interests brushed aside the will of the Democrats of Indiana and placed a brewer on the committee on resolu-tions instead of John W. Kern, the idel of the party, who should have been on that committee.

"And that brewer and the brewery interests fought to put a 'wet' plank in the national platform. But I am glad

that the Democratic party does not have to grovel longer before the brewery. The Democratic party was in power in the government when the District of Columbia went 'dry,' and a Democratic President signed the bill. Democratic President signed the bill. The first eight states that voted to ratify the prohibition amendment gave their votes to the Democratic President. In the south—the solid south—all but three states are 'dry'. Of these three, Florida will be 'dry' next November; Kentucky has submitted the question, and we believe Louisiana will go 'dry' next May.

"The Democratic party ought at once o give promise that it is against the iquor traffic. Let the Democratic party n this state take up other questions. "I have been coming to Indiana every campaign for the last twenty-two years, and I expect to remain in politics for fifteen or twenty more years. I hope that from now on it will be so that no prewers can object to my speaking in Indiana for fear it will injure their

At the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, a motion was carried authorizing James H. McGill, the chairman of the meeting, to make an effort to see that "dry" candidates for the legislature are brought our in all of the districts.

Talk With Greathouse. Charles A. Greathouse, Democrati state chairman, had a talk with Mr. Bryan, after the close of the meeting, and teld him that there was a new deal in the party in Indiana.

"This year the party itself will make its nominations and adopt its own plat-form," Greathouse told him. "No man or set of men will control the party this year, nor tell the party whom it shall nominate or what kind of platform it shall adopt."

Mr. Bryan expressed his gratification over this declaration by Greathouse.

over this declaration by Greathouse.

The meeting at the Murat theater tonight will open at 8 o'clock. J. Frank
Hanly will preside and will introduce
Mr. Bryan.

At Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Bryan will be the guest of the Bible Investigation Club of the Y. M. C. A. this evening, and following the 'bean supper" at 6:20, will make an address. The auditorium balcony will be open at 6:40 to visitors. M. H. Perkins, chairman of the club, will preside, and Mr. Bryan will be introduced by James M. Ogden, the first chairman of the club, and now a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A.

GRAND JURY IS SELECTED.

Anton Wiese Named as Foreman

Marion County Body. The Marion county grand jury began work today, after three men, whose names were drawn by the jury commis oners, were accepted for service with ree who had been accepted pre-

Anton Wiese, Rural and East Michigan streets, was named foreman. The other jurors are James S. Cavett, 230 Morgan street; Charles E. Hall, 137 West Washington street; Roland M. Cotton, 1720 East Tenth street; Conrad Bender, 355 West Fourteenth street, and C. C. Franke, of Cumberland.

INDIANA HAS JOINED **PROHIBITION GROUP**

Continued from Page One.

homes laid in a supply of beer. The breweries announced a few days ago that they would continue to sell and de-liver the soft drinks that have been developed during the last few months. One of the brewing companies, in addition to making soft drinks, will operate a canning factory, and for some time has had its agents in the field getting contracts om farmers to raise tomatoes this

There were 247 saloons in Evansville and Vanderburg county. The country saloons remained open unusually late Fuesday night and farewell parties were numerous. The saloons in the city did not do the business that had been an-dictipated. In saloons and hotels where cabarets have been the nightly custom for the last year the crowds were unusually large, however. Most of the sa-loons had their doors wide open and screens removed, and in many instances the sales on bottled in bond goods were Few intoxicated men were seen

on the streets

Clubs were well patronized, and members lined up until midnight, when the "iid" went on. All clubs closed their bars to liquor, but continued to sell soft drinks and cigars. Most of the employes of the two breweries will be retained in the manufacture of soft drinks. The of the two breweries will be retained in the manufacture of soft drinks. The in the manufacture of soft drinks. The 247 saloons in the county employ, on an average, two men each. Edgar Schmitt, chief of police, last week issued a warning to "blind tigers" that they would be prosecuted vigorously.

WILL FIGHT "BLIND TIGERS."

Anderson Law Enforcement League Pledges Aid to Prosecutor.

[Special to The Indianapolis News] ANDERSON, Ind., April 3.-Twentyight saloons in Anderson having closed last night, the Anderson Law Enforcement League of 400 representative men of the city today pledged the service of special detectives and financial as eistance to the prosecuting attorney Oswald Ryan, in preventing the illegal sale of liquor by "blind tigers," boot-leggers and other offenders. The liquor dealers and brewery operators manifested a disposition not to antagonize the growing temperance element in Anderson, for it is understood that in the event the supreme court holds the pro sibition law invalid a movement will be started by the temperance advocates or a local option election in Anderson. Elsewhere in Madison county the sa-oons also closed at 11 p. m. Tuesday. Elsewhere in Madison county the sa-loons also closed at 11 p. m. Tuesday, There were forty-seven saloons in Madi-son county, at Anderson, Elwood, Alex-andria and Frankton. There was one brewery in Anderson, and also agencies for several outside breweries. The brew-ery men urged that there be no violations of the law, with a hope of not stirring up sentiment that they fear

night carry a local option election if one should be held.

Several of the places selling intoxicator yesterday, today were selling ing liquor yesterday, today were selling soft drinks, with near beers of various brands as the leaders. Stocks of intoxibrands as the leaders. Stocks of intoxicating liquor on hand up to last night are supposed to be in Anderson, but it is believed they have been well concealed or will not be disturbed pending the hearing of a petition to enjoin the prosecuting attorney and other officers from seizure of the liquor until after the suppresse court gives its decision on the preme court gives its decision on the prohibition law. A wholesale liquor house has 125 barrels of whisky in bond. which will be disposed of outside of Indiana, it is said.

NO DISORDER AT GARY.

of City's 177 Saloons.

Continued from Page One.

Continued from Pag [Special to The Indianapolis News] the saloon district and found no viola-tions of the law. Many of the saloons

The sounding of the siren whistles in the Gary steel mills at midnight closed the last saloons in northwestern Indiana. eing a second-class city, Gary was the at a cost of \$100,000, was sold last night aly community in this part of the state under the hammer for \$7,500. Rooms forthat kept its saloons open until r night. The midnight whistles were ight. The midnight whistles were the ignal for the closing of ten wholesale twelve brewery agencies and 177 saloons in Gary. There was no disorder of any kind and no arrests were Crowds failed to turn out, as

had been expected.
Of the 3,500 saloons in Indiana, 700 were in Lake county. Fully 1,000 storerooms in the county used for the liquor traffic now are in the rental market, and 2,500 persons, 1,000 of whom are in Gary, are released for war work. In the munition centers vacant saloon property will be used to a great extent for lodging house

LIQUOR READY TO SHIP.

Muncie Dealers Ready to Act Court Decision Is Delayed.

[Special to The Indianapolis News] MUNCIE, Ind., April 3.-While all Muncie saloon keepers profess confidence that the supreme court decision will be favorable to their continuing in business, practically all of them have boxed their liquors ready for quick shipment, provided the court does not give its decision within the period of ten days in which former owners of bars may have liquor in their possession. The liquor dealers have been confronted by the reported refusal of the railroads accept liquor for shipment outside state, the companies saying the s are needed for the shipment of escars are needed for the shipment of es-sentials, the saloon men say. However, local liquor dealers could engage trucks to take the liquor across the Ohio line,

thirty miles away. Some of the saloons reopened today as soft drink establishments. Business men do not believe business conditions will be greatly affected by the disappearance of the saloons. There is now a demand for more business rooms in the city, and several firms wishing to establish themselves here have been nwilling to do so because of being unmay be had if the saloons disappear.

MANUFACTURE "DRY" BEER.

Terre Haute Breweries Continue in Operation, Making "Soft" Drinks. [Special to The Indianapolis News] TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 3 .- While the 273 saloons here were closed today,

the People's brewery and the Terre Haute brewery continued operation, manufacturng, however, "alcohol-less" eer. It will take about ten days to

set as a beverage.

Both breweries have filed injunction suits against Prosecutor William E. Horsley, in circuit court here, to prevent enforcement of the law. About twenty-five saloons began sell-ing soft drinks and lunches.

Rushing Business at Columbus. [Special to The Indianapolis News] COLUMBUS, Ind., April 3.-Eleven of he saloons in Columbus went out of

ousiness last night at 11 o'clock, and one closed early in the day, its supply of liquor having been exhausted. Never had the saloons had so much business had the saloons had so much business as during the last two days. From early Monday until the last minute last night, the trade was enormous. Every grocery store in the city was out of jugs early yesterday afternoon, and it was with difficulty that the liquor hoarders were able to obtain anything in which to carry away their supply, most of those last night having to content themselves with an armload of half pints. Pending the decision of the supreme court on the constitutionality of the prohibition law, most of the saloon men will operate their places as soft drink establishments, they say.

Prepare to Sell "Soft" Drinks.

ly began preparations to reopen and sell soft drinks. One saloon closed Monday night. Tuesday morning several saloons were closen on the order of the prosecutor, until he obtained a ruling from Ele Stansbury, attorney-general, on a technicality. These licenses had been the control of the prosecutor of the prosecutor of the prosecutor. granted by circuit court judges, and the decrees read "until April 1." As all the decrees read "until April I." As all the men had applied for new licenses, and their old licenses had been granted with a view to their continuing in business until the "dry" law went into effect, Stansbury ruled that they might operate Tuesday.

Saloons Are Voted Out.

[Special to The Indianapolis News] DANVILLE, Ill., April 3 .- Saloons were voted out of Danville township vesterday by a large majority. They were retained in George township by a majority of 150 votes. Ten saloons were voted out at Lyons and Grape Creek, where some of the worst sa-loons in the county were conducted. These villages are on the outskirts of Danville, and after the saloons were voted out of this city last spring they did a thriving business. Fifty saloons at Westville, in George township, will remain in business.

The only contest in the aldermanic fight in Danville was in the Fifth ward, where Jacob Werren, Republican, was elected over Charles Adams, Socialist.

'Weather Indications, Indiana 'Dry [Special to The Indianapolis News] SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 3. 'Weather indications, Indiana, 'dry.' were the words on signs that were hanging on the doors of rooms formerly occupied by saloons here today.
When Shelbyville's saloons closed at
eleven o'clock last night, the saloon men had only a small stock of liquor on hand. Auction sales of stocks were held throughout the day, and the sa-loons were crowded at night. Several local saloon men will sell soft drinks and near beer. The county commissioners have taken no action on the applications for renewal of liquor licenses. Lee Hoop, mayor, has issued orders to he police to arrest law violators.

To Watch for "Blind Tigers." [Special to The Indianapolis News] ELKHART, Ind., April 3 .- Although saloons conducted "bargain day" sales yesterday, only one man was arrested for public intoxication. There seems to be a general inclina-tion to observe the law. The Elks Club is not to have a drop of intoxi-cants on hand. W. H. Foster, mayor, a member, declared some time ago that he would regret it if that club should be the first to violate the law, and the members disposed of every of liquor before last night. G. R. Sawyer, prosecutor, declared to-day he would make every effort to punish "blind tiger" operators.

Funeral Wreaths on Doors. [Special to The Indianapolis News]

JEFFERSONVILE, Ind., April 3 .-Forty saloons in Jeffersonville closed their doors last night and though they did a good business there was no unusual rush. Thirsty folk are no unusual rush. Thirsty folk are congratulating themselves that Louisville is near and still "wet." Several saloon men were sold out early in the evening and closed, hanging on their doors furreral wreaths with the inscription, "Died, April 2, 1918, John Barleycorn. Gone but not forgotten. Few of the saloon men have much hope of resuming business, but many will conduct soft drink establishments.

Greensburg "Dry" Third Time. (Special to The Indianapolis News) GREENSBURG, Ind., April 3 .- Seven aloons in this city, one at Newpoint and two at Millhousen, closed their doors last night, making Decatur county "dry" for the second time, and Greensourg without saloons for the third time history. Thousands of dollars

One Block From "Wet" Spot. (Special to The Indianapolis News)

HAMMOND, Ind., April 3.-The Hammond Beach Inn, built two years ago merly merly occupied by bars already are rented for other business purposes. Many of the liquor shops will be turned into soft drink establishments. A number of bartenders have signified their intention of joining the army. Hammond will not be without an opportunity to get liquor, as West Hammond, Ill., is only a block

Closing of Saloons in State. MARION—The four saloons of Center township, just outside the Marion city limits closed their doors Tuesday night. The closing day's business was reported larger than

usual.

BICKNELL—The four remaining saloons here closed their doors Tuesday night after selling out their stocks at almost double price. The other two saloons were put out of business last week, when the proprietors were alleged to have made disloyal remarks about the government. The dealers reopened Wednesday to sell near-bear and soft drinks. SEYMOUR-Sixteen saloons in Jackson county closed their doors Tuesday night, and most of the owners say they believe the terday. Thirteen dealers applied for new mass, but the matter was deferred by county commissioners. Real estate men they do not expect the rooms occupied the saloons to be vacant long. Some the retiring saloon keepers will engage other business.

SEES BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT F. E. Davis, Banker, Discusses Dry

Law in Indiana. F. E. Davis, of Tipton, president of the Indiana State Bankers Association, who called at the bank department in the statehouse today, predicts that a 'dry" state will result in improvement rather than injury to business. "More shoes, clothing and groceries

will be bought and doctor bills and other bills will be more promptly paid," aid Mr. Davis. "After Tipton went 'dry' some time ago, I know a great increase in savings deposits in banks resulted. Many more women with shawls over their heads een on Monday morning going to

ASKS LIGHT TAX BURDEN.

McAdoo Tells Governors Govern ment Is Paying Railroad Taxes. WASHINGTON, April 3.-State Governors were asked by Director-General McAdoo today "to see that the tax It will take about ten days to ship beer now in stock at the Terre Haute brewery out of the state, according to George Maier, secretary. This plant is manufacturing a cereal drink now.

George Terhorst, vice-president of the People's brewery, said that if the state remains "dry" the alcohol will be extracted from beer now in stock, and what remains will be put on the marget as a beverage.

burden on the railroads be made as light as is consistent with the necessities of your state and its subdivisions. In a letter to the Governors Mr. Mc-Adoo also made a plea for economy in state and local public expenditures requiring new capital.

"Heretofore," wrote the director-genburden on the railroads be made as

"Heretofore." wrote the director-gen "railroad taxes have been paid entirely by the private owners of the railroads, but now these taxes will be paid by the government. * * * Manifestly in such circumstances the imosition of unnecessary state and local taxation on the railroads will be a dis-tinct impediment to the carrying on of the war and an added burden upon the vernment.

government."
Referring to the conservation of capital, Mr. McAdoo wrote:
"Because of the war conditions, it has become apparent that every unnecessary absorption of money, material and labor should be avoided * * This applies to governmental as well as private activities and I approach. plies to governmental as well as private activities and I earnestly hope that the government will have the full cooperation of your state and all of its subdivisions in avoiding all public expenditures which are not absolutely The railroad bill provides that govern ment operation of the railways shall not affect existing laws or powers of the states in relation to taxation.

Hospital Unit Arrives Safely. ANDERSON, Ind., April 3 .- A cable-

ram was received yesterday by Mrs. J. Fattic from her husband, Major Fat-[Special to The Indianapolis News]

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 3.—Huntington saloons closed at 11 o'clock last night, and a number of them immediate—was not given.

GAS COMPANY PROFITS FOR YEAR, \$290,155.05

REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS ON 1917 OPERATIONS.

COKE SUPPLY WAS BIGGER

The net profits of the Citizens Gas Company for 1917 were \$290,155.05, according to the annual report submitted to the stockholders by J. D. Forrest. secretary and general manager. The report shows that in the face a shortage in the coal supply, the company supplied consumers of gas with 14.5 per cent. more gas in 1917 than in 1916 and also delivered to the people for consumption 31.4 per nore coke than in the preceding year Praises the Record.

"Although our record for the trying year was by no means up to our own esires, it is certainly true that the people of Indianapolis received no such increased supply of any other important commodities required by them—and at no increase in cost," the report says. The inadequate coal supply has necessarily reduced the output of coke and by-products, and all customers have been obliged to share in this reduction. he domestic coke trade for Indianapolis received a much larger supply crushed coke than ever before, becau when it was foreseen that fuel would scarce, your company declined to renew contracts with some of its most valued ustomers in other cities. Therefore lthough reduced production and comprevented delivery of all of the domesatic coke called for by Indianapolis conthe amount actu 4 per cent. more during the year rease for January and February of 1918 was still more marked. 'However, it is the desire of the fuel administration that by-product coke should be supplied to essential industries which can not substitute coal for it, and in carrying out this policy the domestic coke trade of your company will be considerably reduced. which can not go into the homes of Init is believed that the people of Indi-anapolis will cheerfully forego the ad-

Cost of Operation. "Aside from the difficulties mentioned at the beginning of this report, caused especially by coal shortage, your company has had the experience of all other manufacturers in being obliged to meet constantly increasing cost of operation. It has been possible to make a moderate profit, but it will be noted from the following statements that the success olk are of the company has depended on the LouisSeveral on its older established business. had not been for these newer enterprises which have been undertaken, the returns would have been very meager ndeed. The costs of operation will uncontinue on an ascending doubtedly scale, but if the prices which are fixed by the government for the main prod-ucts of the company remain reasonable, ought to be possible to continue to make a fair earnings statement. Show the policy of the government in fixing prices be unfavorable, the present price of gas would prove entirely madequate maintain the company.
"It has been a matter of gratification to your directors that the company has been able to continue to supply the city with gas at the price of 55 cents a thou-

sand cubic feet as a maximum—this continuing to be by all odds the lowest price in the United States—and it is their hope that the company will be able to pass through the vicissitudes of to the franchise rate of 60 cents a thou-The operating revenue for 1917 was American units which is to go to the 5tatements co his own men. operating expenses were \$2,669,280.48. The operating expenses were \$2,669,280.48. The

total net revenue was \$788,726.16. The command is now about to undertake net earnings were \$411,833.66. Deducting interest of \$121,678.61, the report shows net profits of \$290,155.05.

Assets and liabilities are given as \$5,540,679.33. Dividends paid in 1917 amounted to \$218,198.03. The last dividend

CONSCRIPTION BOARD MEMBER QUITS POST

Continued from Page One.

ouncil of defense, quoting statements attributed to me which are considered as disloyal to the United States. I deny these charges of disloyalty, withut qualification, and assert absolutely by devotion and fidelity to my nation and its interests. "The statements which are were not my full sentences, but argu-ments leading up to the conclusion, shared by many of our best statesmen, writers and speakers, that our governnent should make greater haste to overbrow the German menace. guments rise out of purest loyalty and herence to the country's interest. am ar. American, and only an Ameri-When Germany violated its treaty rights with Belgium I denounced it us terly, and when it instituted such aw ful atrocities among its opponents I took open issue and declared that the nation must be conquered. I have since aided in every way uncompromisingly to that end.

"I Have Had Only One View." "I have had only one view as to America's position in entering the war, which is that of absolute right and justice, and I have believed that we, with our allies, must win, and for this view which I have always expressed, freely. I have

no doubt been opposed by some of my friends and have suffered in my practice as a physician. "I have spent my life in this city am a native born American. I have tried simply and earnestly to do my duty and to be worthy of the fullest confidence of my fellow-citizens. "These charges are doubly hurtful and umiliating in that I have had no opportunity to present due explanation. I feel that I am the victim of persecution, but these times forbid the resent-

ment of personal wrongs. My resigna-tion as a member of the local conscrip-tion board has been forwarded to the Governor of the state for his accept-ance. I leave the board to which I have my best services with regret, that harmony must prevail that the work is more important than peace be granted." he individual 'I shall continue to serve the country as best I can in every way I can and shall hope for an enlarging share toward that surely coming day when America and her allies shall have won the war and to this I shall continue as in the past to pledge all that I have

"F. W. KRUEGER, M. D." The county council of defense made no statement concerning the case, but is was said that the affidavits which were filed with it are to be made public

MORE JAPANESE TONNAGE. Deal for 450,000 Tons Said to Have

Been Made. TOKIO, Thursday, March 28 (By the

Associated Press) .- It is learned ALSATIANS ARE HELD BACK. rom an authorative source that an agreement has been made under which Japan will turn over to the United States 450,000 tons of shipping. Of this total, 150,000 tons will be supnlied immediately in return for no conpnied immediately, in return for no consideration except the chartering rates of the allies. The Japanese government will make up the difference between this payment and the far eastern, rate, involving an expenditure of 18,000,000 yen (\$3,000,000). Another 100,000 tons of new ships be delivered between May and De

LOCAL OPERATIONS KEEP ARMIES BUSY

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uterne and Doullens and from the through Montdidler and Conty. they would isolate Amlens from and south railway communications and force evacuation by semi circular artillery concentration. The artillery concentration is especially heavy in the region of Montdidier, while a great number of six-inch pieces are constantly in action every

The German destruction in the old omme region is a boomerang. It is eccessary for the Germans to bring up the entire food supply, which can not be supplemented from the countryside as formerly.

The difficulties of the terrain are delaying the enemy and causing him hardships. The allies' communications

quickly convey troops, guns and supplies.
One German division marched eight rights. Another detrained in the even-ing and marched twenty miles, reach-

squadron of aighty machine pursued a German squadron of forty COMMENTS ON LABOR PACT.

ing the firing line in the morning, hausted. Thirty-two divisions (3s men) are opposed to the French.

The aerial warfare is extensive.

labor in the United States, the Times says in an editorial, coincides with the centrate their forces. military decision to bring the American forces in France at once into the battlefield among their British and French comrades in arms. "Both moves," the editorial continues. "are an earnest determination of the United States to put all its strength into

the struggle. The effect of the treaty will be watched here with keen interest and with the earnest hope that it may be more successful than the corespond-ing agreement concluded in our own war industries three years ago.

"A hopeful feature of the American treaty is the spirit out of which it comes and that it is due to an actual condition of affairs. The issue and nature of the conflict are understood as they never have been before. The of Russia, the accumulated evider German designs, the revelations of man character and conduct and the present military situation have opened "The whole atmosphere at the present moment is different from that in which war has been carried on during

the last three years. At the back of our failure to keep the industrial treaty made in March, 1915, and of innumer-able other failures has been the genera complacency about the war, and over confidence in the result born of ignor ance and government reticence. A granchange recently has set in. Even those self-appointed outside advisers of labor who consistently have fostered ill will and strife are now dep ecating strikes and declaring them in opportune. American industrial comes into the world at this solemn moment of world-wide suspense and we do not doubt that it is an expression of real intention on both sides. That the best augury for its success.

MORE STRICT DISCIPLINE.

American Unit Receives Orders Before Going to Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 3.-More strict discipline in order to bring the men to the the war without asking the public servfee commission for relief in the matter
of rates, even to the extent of returning
of rates, even to the extent of returning be required by the American command-ers in France. The following general der, General Pershing will begin with-cut delay the issuance of formal daily order has been issued to one of the

battle front:

'The character of the service this command is now about to undertake cipline and the maintenance of h standards of efficiency than any tofore required. "In future the troops of this command will be held at all times to the strictest observance of that rigid discipline in camp and on the march which is essenial to their maximum efficiency on the day of battle. The order w day of battle."

The order which was read to all the men was issued by the direction of the officer commanding, who explained that t was for the purpose of raising the roops to the highest possible state of efficiency.

BAKER RETURNS TO ROME.

War Secretary Discusses Military Situation With General Zupelli. ROME. Thursday, April 2.-After his arrival from the Italian front today, Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, called on Premier Orlando. In greeting the secretary, the premier said that he spoke in the name of the Italian government and people who were connected so closely with the United States in the past through emigration and now were linked indissolubly in a sacred alliance. Later, Secretary Baker vis-ited General Zupelli, the minister of war, and discussed the military situation with him. Finance Minister Nitti called of Secretary Baker and renewed the ac-

Secretary Baker and renewed the ac-quaintanceship formed in America. Secretary Baker said he was touched greatly by the genial warmth of the welcome extended him in Italy. In the evening, Secretary Baker had dinner with Ambassador Page and the staff of the American embassy.

KAISER TO EMPEROR. Felicitations Over Military Progres Exchanged by Rulers. AMSTERDAM. April 3.-Empero William, on telegraphing his thanks to Emperor Charles of Austria for conferring decorations on German generals at

the "conclusion of the great struggle

in the east," is quoted in a Vienna dispatch as saying: "I thank you that at this moment you emphasized anew the necessity of close union for the purpose of solving the great tasks which still await us." Emperor Charles replied as follows 'The extraordinary successes armies which are victoriously advanc-ing under your command must have filled you with especial satisfaction. May everything which still is to come be accomplished in like measure by be accomplished in the incompleted God's blessing and a speedy, honorable

RECEPTION FOR YANKEES Historic Town in England Welcomes

American Troops. SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, April 3.-A civic reception was given American troops at a historic center in England yesterday. The American flag flew over the town hall, which dates back more than three centuries before Co lumbus discovered America.

soldiers and refreshments were served by a committee of women headed

Headed by a band the Americans marched through the streets crowded with cheering people. The mayor and

with cheering people. The mayor and other prominent citizens welcomed the

German Crown Prince Learns Attitude of Recently Arrived Units. PARIS, April 3.-Documents found on prisoners taken by the French show that the German commanders have no illusions as to the sentiments of men from Alsace and Lorraine. Large num France with units from the Russian front, in which they have been incorporated and the German crown prince has ated, and the German crown prince has found it necessary to issue confidentia orders to his subordinates not to put Al-satians or Lorrainians in the first line nor to employ them as clerks, as offi-cers' servants, or in other positions

where they are likely to have access to

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVIER.

General Maurice Compares Enemy and British Casualties. LONDON, April 3 .- "There is no quar tion but that the German losses in the

last fortnight have been very considerably heavier than ours," Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, said "There are indication that an Austrian "There are indication that an Austrian attack on Italy is in preparation and we shall not be surprised if it develops before long," General Maurice continued. "Ludendorff is beginning to prepare the German people for a very big butch-

ris bill.

"The enemy has been compelled to withdraw forty divisions (480,000 men). Our own figures are less than half that.

"From Arras to the Oise a condition of stability obtains.

"It is futile to suppose the operations are ended. It is now earlier than the beginning of the 1917 offensive. The whole of the 1918 campaigning season is ahead."

FRENCH FORCES ARRIVE.

Reinforcements Concentrate Opposite Strong Points of Enemy. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- An indication that heavy French reinforcements are being brought up rapidly to the point on the western front where the London Times Says U. S. is Throwing Full Strength Into Struggle.

LONDON, April 3.—The treaty of industrial peace between capital and labor in the United States, the Times

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nonpartisan candidates for city treas-urer, city controller and city attorney. Charles H. Crownhart, a leader of the Follette wing of the Republican par-was decisively beaten for supreme y, was decisively beaten for sourt justice. Returns indicate election of his opponent, Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry, by 50,000. The Rev. A. C. McHenry, a Universal-ist minister, was elected mayor of the city of Oshkosh

LIQUOR ELECTION RESULTS.

Nine Wisconsin "Wet" Towns Go "Dry;" Three "Dry" Ones Shift. MILWAUKEE, April 3.-In the contest between the "wet" and "dry" forces of Wisconsin in yesterday's election the Wisconsin in yesterday's election the "drys" seem to have made some headway in territory gained. Nine cities and towns, including Superior, Ashland and Beloit, which were "wet," voted "dry." Three towns which were "dry" voted to Fourteen cities and towns that per mitted the sale of liquor did not change, and nine "dry" places remained so.

CASUALTY LISTS ARE STOPPED FOR PRESENT

Continued from Page One. and French armies will come through British and French official statements statements covering the operations

BRITISH MUCH GRATIFIED.

Pershing's Co-operation Order Creates Good Feeling Abroad. WASHINGTON, April 3.-Ambassador Page reported to the state department today that General Pershing's offer of immediate co-operation had produced a very gratifying effect on the people of England. The prospect of immediate help from the American army, he said, had aroused much satisfaction.

RAILROADS TO ECONOMIZE Sinecures Paying Big Salaries Wi

Be Eliminated. [Special to The Indianapolis News] WASHINGTON, April 3.-It developed that order No. 17, issued by the director general of the railroads, March 30, and effective April 1, separates several hundred men from big railroad jobs. It is estimated that the men who will go off the pay rolls of the railroads as the result of this order were drawing annually a total of approximately \$1,000,000 Unless they can show the federal government that their services are necessary to the operation of the railroad they will have to get out. The order af-fects principally men who draw fancy salaries for presiding at directors' meet-ings three or four times a year, and men who were classified as attorneys, but in reality were lobbyists either be fore the congress or before state legis

The investigation that has been made revealed cases in which men received as much as \$25,000 a year for presiding over board meetings; and numerous cases were uncovered where salaries cases were uncovered where salaries ranged from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year, and in some instances even higher, for alleged legal services.

The order of the director-general really puts the burden of dispensing wit hthe services of these high-priced functionaries on the railroads. The government simply announces that it will charge back against a company "any amounts charged into operating expenses on and after April 1, 1918, fo the salaries and office and traveling ex-

penses of officers who are not to conduct railroad operations." NO PAPERS FOR OVERSEAS.

One-Cent Rate for Men in Service Restricted to United States. WASHINGTON, April -3 .- Owing to the increasing needs for transportation of munitions and supplies for the American troops in Europe, the post-office department has modified its order permitting mailing of unwrappe and unaddressed magazines to soldier and sailors at the front for I cent is copy. The modification calls for the de livery of the magazines only to sol diers and sailors destined to proceed

Mormon Elders on Trial. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 3.-Oscar Bullard, Cleon B. Stott and Lewis G. John's Medicine. Ellsworth, young Mormon elders, charged with disturbing a religious meeting at the Central Presbyterian church recently, at which A. C. Latimer, a former Mormon, was speaking, were placed on trial today before a jury in city court. In his opening statement attorney D. V. Miller, representing the Mormons, said that because Latimer had charged that the Mormon oath was nad charged that the mormon oath was a token of disloyalty to the nation the Mormons had a right to call him a liar, whether in public or private. "Latimer assalled their patriotism and called them traitors," said Miller. "Any

loyal American citizen has a right to call such an accuser a liar, even in Child Dies of Burns. [Special to The Indianapolis News BLUFFTON, Ind., April 3.—Katherine Monroe, age six, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Monroe, is dead of burns, which she received. Saturday. The child was playing about a bonfire when sparks set fire to her clothing.

GOODRIGH SEES NOW TO AVOID EXTRA SESSIO

time of escaping a special session.

If the session is called, it probably not come until about June I, it is us stood, since there is no indication stood, since there is no indication that the state institutions will run out of money before that time.

Governor Goodrich conferred with Senator New today and had a long talk with James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Republican national committee.

The Governor has altered his plans slightly and will remain in Washington tomorrow going to New York Thursday night. He will return to Indianapolis late in the week.

National Prohibition Issue. The question of ratifying the national rohibition amendment probably will ome before the legislature if a special session is called. Prohibition leaders. cnowing that the Indiana legislature, as at present constituted, favors national prchibition, have been hoping for some time that a special session would be necessary, since they regard ratifica-

tion of the national amendment as cer-

tain by the present assembly.

The contention of the prohibition leaders has been that if the question is permitted to go over it will be the most mitted to go over it will be the most prominent same before the people of Indiana next fall, and that candidates for office will stand or fall on their attitudes in regard to prohibition. This would have the effect of relegating war problems to the rear and the necessity of choosing men for office who are thoroughly in sympathy with the war would be lost sight of, they say.

As for Republican politicians, they also are inclined to favor ratification of the national amendment at a special session, pointing out that there is a bare possibility that the next legislature might be Democratic. In such event, the Republicans would lose whatever advantage might accrue to whatever advantage might accrue to them through having been the instru-ment by which the amendment was

Attitude of Democrats. Democrats on the other hand are hop-

ng that the question will not be taken up in special session, believing that they will control the next Indiana legislature, and that they can get credit for a fatification of the amendment. Governor Goodrich was reluctant to speak of the situation at the Jeffersonville reformatory caused by his evident intention to seek the retirement of David Peyton, the superintendent.

It is understood, however, that time is being given Mr. Peyton to establish himself elsewhere before he resigns. That Mr. Peyton will resign soon there is no question.

The Indiana Governor was enthusiastic over the election of Representa-tive Irvine L. Lerroot in Wisconsin over Joseph E. Davies. Pointing out the al-most insurmountable obstacles that confronted the Republicans, especially in organization work, he declared that: Lenroot's election by any majority was extremely gratifying.

REGISTRANTS ASSEMBLE.

Marion County Men Prepare to Leave for Ft. Hamilton. The 115 selective service registrants from Marion county, who were expect-

ed to entrain late this afternoon for Ft. Hamilton, New York, to begin training in the national army, were assembled at the headquarters of the eight local boards by which they were sent, shortly after noon today. The men received their final instructions from the members of the boards, and each group pro-

ceeded to the union The Sixth division board made a ceremony of the induction of its quota of men for Ft. Hamilton into the service last night. Besides the officers of the board, including the legal and medical boards, Major Baltzell, state conscrip-tion agent, and Charles J. Orbison had been invited as speaking guests. Sev-eral citizens of the ward who attended the proceedings also were invited to speak. Mayor Jewett had been attend-ing a Liberty loan meeting and arrived ate, but met the officers who have been appointed to take charge of the squad and some of the men and friends of the soldiers.

WORLD'S LEADING

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authorities, recognized all over the world as the highest in the science of medicine, have made public statements indorsing the value of such ingredients as we guarantee are the principle ingredients of Father

The most eminent medical

High medical authorities say "that these ingredients are beneficial notably in wasting diseases which are connected with or have their origin in colds and debilitating and masting diseases." wasting diseases." To give these statements in full would take too much space, but we

will furnish on application the

of ingredients of Father John's Medicine, the names of the medical authorities referred to, what they say, the publications and the dates of Never wait for a cold to wear off-it wears away the lungs instead. Neglected colds often lead to pneumonia. Father

John's Medicine gives prompt relief from colds and throat troubles. Joint rates on Indiana coal for all railroads, as proposed by the public service commission, were considered today at a hearing before Commissioner Edwards in the hall of representatives at the statehouse. Many railroad men attended.